





## INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON  
WEAR & GODOWN CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY  
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held at the Office  
of Messrs. J. H. TAGGART, Man-  
agers, Limited, on THURSDAY, the  
21st February, 1918, at 11.30 a.m., for  
the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Directors and the Statement of Accounts  
for the year ending 31st December, 1917.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
MONDAY, 11th February to THURSDAY,  
21st February, 1918, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918. 103

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS  
of this Corporation will be held at the  
City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,  
the 23rd day of February, 1918, at Noon,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report  
of the Court of Directors together with  
a Statement of Accounts for the year  
ending the 31st December, 1917.  
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the  
Corporation will be CLOSED from  
MONDAY, the 11th February to  
SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1918,  
(both days inclusive), during which  
period no transfer of Shares can be  
registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918. 106

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

## NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER 16th February, 1918,  
the hours of the transaction of  
business by the Hongkong Savings Bank  
will be 10 a.m. to 12 noon every week-  
day except Saturdays.  
The Savings Bank will not be open for  
business on SATURDAYS and on after  
16th February, 1918.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1918. 113

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN &  
MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY  
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held at the Office of  
Messrs. J. H. TAGGART, Man-  
agers, Limited, on THURSDAY, the  
21st February, 1918, at 11.30 a.m., for  
the purpose of receiving a Statement of  
Accounts and the Report of the General  
Manager for the year ending 31st December,  
1917, and electing a Consulting Committee  
and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February, 1918,  
until THURSDAY, the 23rd February,  
1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1918. 138

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held at the Company's Hotel  
on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, at  
12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving  
Statement of Accounts to 31st December,  
1917, with the Report of the Directors  
and to discuss any matter that may be  
competently brought before the Meeting.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from 2nd  
February to 1st March, 1918, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1918. 140

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
Mr. P. G. LEUNG alias LEUNG  
LIM CHO alias LEUNG NGOK is no  
longer in our employment since the  
11th instant. Henceforth, all moneys  
in payment of debts due to us by any  
of our respectable customers should be  
handed to the Undersigned and NOT  
to the said P. G. LEUNG alias LEUNG  
LIM CHO alias LEUNG NGOK who  
has no authority to receive same. The  
receipts for payments should bear our  
proper Cash Receipts, otherwise  
they shall not be treated as valid. This  
is specially notified so as to prevent any  
dispute in future.

Dated the 11th day of February, 1918.

WING SUN & CO.,  
64 Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1918. 153

ALFRED HYNDMAN  
43 Wyndham Street  
Has for sale

CARBON PAPER at \$1.20 per dozen  
RIBBONS at \$1.50 each

UNDERTAKES all kinds of repairs  
to typewriters at \$1.00 per machine  
and upwards.

For particulars apply to the above  
address.

Manila, Nov. 7, 1917. 227

## INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

SATURDAY, 23rd February.

9.15 p.m. (punctually).

Mr. A. P. STOKES, assisted by members  
of the Hongkong A.D.C. will present:

"ACID DROPS"

"FIVE BIRDS IN A CAGE"

"THE BEST CURE"

(by special request).

Booking: MOUTRIE'S

Tickets: \$3, \$2, & \$1

proceeds go (without any deduction) to  
the funds of The Mercantile Marine in  
England and Naval Prisoners of War.

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1918. 131

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

SCHOOL WILL RESUME work on

MONDAY, February 25th, at

8.15 a.m.

Students who wish to enter should  
call upon the Warden on SATURDAY

MORNING, February 23rd, at 9.30 a.m.

Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1918. 144

HONGKONG HOTEL.

## RACE WEEK.

DINNER DANCES will be held on

the following nights, open to

Residents and Diners in the Hotel:

MONDAY, 25th February,

TUESDAY, 26th February,

WEDNESDAY, 27th February,

and

SATURDAY, 2nd March.

Table d'Hôte Menus will be served as

follows:

GRILL ROOM \$3.50 per head.

DINING ROOM \$2.50 per head.

(The Ordinary Grill Room "A la

Carte" Menu will be withdrawn on each

of the above evenings).

The usual bi-weekly Tea Dances

WILL NOT BE HELD on the follow-

ing days:

FRIDAY, 22nd February,

and

TUESDAY, 26th February.

But will be RESUMED on:

FRIDAY, 1st March.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1918. 145

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

## Central Location.

ALL Kowloon Tram Pass Entrance

Electric Lifts, Pans and Lifting

European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures

Hot and Cold Water Systems throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373

Telegraphic Address:

"VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CORNED BEEF

## AND

## CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STREAMER USE.

68

## "REGAL"

## RECORDS

6897 A Military Church Parade... Band

6898 (Elephants Marched Around,

March ... ..

6899 (Punchinello, March ... ..

6900 (Australasian March ... ..

6901 (Egyptian March ... ..

6902 (The President March ... ..

6903 (Aladdin March ... ..

7314 (Cossack March ... ..

7315 (Soldiers' Return March ... ..

THE ANDERSON MUSIC

CO., LTD.

Tel. 1233

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS.

SILK MERCHANTS.

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in:

NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:

CANTON

SHANGHAI

YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings,

HONGKONG

## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

(ENGLISH SILVERWARE direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery)

## KAIPING COAL

ON ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DOODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

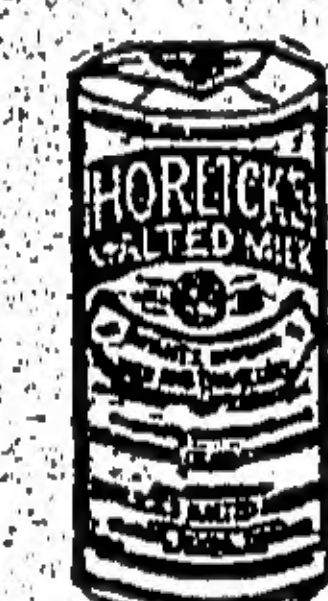
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENKIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted  
barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK  
FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage  
instantly ready by the addition of hot or  
cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing  
and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores,  
in 3 Sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

PRINTING OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS

CIRCULARS MENUS

PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.G. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH FEET	BREADTH FEET	DEPTH FEET	RISK OF HIDE SPRINT	TEAP
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 21 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 22 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 23 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 24 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 25 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 26 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 27 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 28 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 29 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 30 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 31 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 32 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 33 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 34 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 35 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 36 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 37 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 38 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 39 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 40 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 41 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 42 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 43 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 44 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 45 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 46 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 47 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 48 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 49 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 50 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 51 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 52 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 53 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 54 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 55 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 56 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 57 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 58 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 59 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 60 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 61 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 62 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 63 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 64 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 65 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 66 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 67 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 68 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 69 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 70 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 71 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 72 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 73 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 74 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 75 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 76 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 77 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 78 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 79 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 80 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 81 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 82 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 83 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 84 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 85 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 86 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 87 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 88 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 89 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 90 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 91 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 92 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 93 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 94 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 95 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 96 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 97 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 98 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 99 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 100 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
TIANJIN					
Commercial Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Anchor Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Harbor Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Industrial Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Naval Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Passenger Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Refrigerated Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Storage Dock	100	10	10	10	10
Wharf Dock	100	10	10	10	10



## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address  
"MICHON" HONGKONG.

## FOR SALE

CHUNG CHAU.

FOR SALE.

THE TWO STORED HOUSE on  
CHUNG CHAU known as the  
Meadow House.  
For particulars apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 139

## FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell at their Sales  
Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner  
Ice House Street,  
MOTOR YACHT  
Built 1914, had very little usage.  
Hull ... .. Oakwood  
Length, water-line 29' 9"; over all 35'  
Beam ... .. 7'  
Draft ... .. 3'  
Motor "Scipio", Heavy duty 14 H.P.  
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator,  
a full set of Sails and all Accessories.  
Price and full particulars may be had  
from the Undersigned.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 37

## TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.

HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

## TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very  
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice  
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,  
recently reconstructed.  
Few more such opportunities apply  
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,  
48 Campbell Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 1003

## TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Four rooms, houses in Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

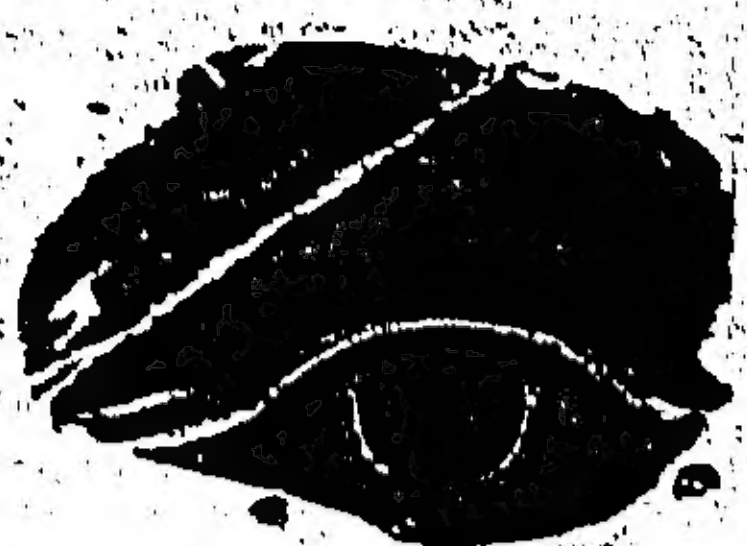
## SILIMPOPON (SEBASTIE) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the COVIE HARBOUR  
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote  
prices for best quality SILIMPOPON  
COAL, delivered to Banks at SEBASTIE  
or BANDAKAN (British North  
Borneo).  
SILIMPOPON COAL compares favour-  
ably with the better grades of Japanese  
Coal and gives good results on a very  
moderate consumption.  
Steamers calling at SEBASTIE or  
BANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPO-  
PON COAL (higher cargo rate than  
others) and exempt from payment of all Port  
charges.  
As Sebastie Steamers are berthed along  
side the Company's wharf where there is a  
minimum depth of 27 to 29 feet at low  
water Spring Tides.  
Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebastie Har-  
bour). Prices and all other information  
concerning the Port may be had on  
application to the Agents.  
BRADLEY & CO., LTD.  
Agents, Covic Harbour Coal  
Company, Limited.

## WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 128, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Top Floor.  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.  
At the first symptom  
of eye strain you should  
consult us. We test  
eyes scientifically and fit  
glasses to individual re-  
quirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTAH

KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOZAKI,

HOJO, NAMAZUTA, RAYO KANADA,

SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, SIBAI

& OTUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—

MAKUNOUCHI, TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu

Otari, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe,

Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,

Nagoya, Fukuoka, Vladivostok,

Hankow, Peking, Dairen,

Taipei, London, New York,

Shanghai, Hongkong,

Hatohong, Canton

and Singapore.

Cable Address:—IWASAKI

Codes:—A 1, A. E. C. 8th Ed.

Western Union, and Bentley's

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &

Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

S. KAWATE,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

HONGKONG.

KEATING'S

LOZENGES

cure the worst COUGH

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

PILLS

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding

and engineering works. Largest and

best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(Incorporated in A.D. 1890)

110, QUEEN STREET, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.

## QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLE- WORK GUILD.

REPORT FOR JANUARY.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY (under  
Mrs. Stubb).

One case was sent to the 48th  
Hospital, Alexandria and 3 cases sent to  
Bomby for Mesopotamia.

For Alexandria:—10 mufflers, 1 pair  
of socks, 22 pillows, 26 vests, 45 bed-  
jackets, 24 eye bandages, 2 mosquito  
nets, 37 abdominal belts, 4 caps, 7 doz  
handkerchiefs, 37 pairs of pyjamas, 11  
shrouds, 4 reversible bedjackets, 2  
surgical suits, 6 gauze veils, 17 pairs of  
slippers, 12 tray covers, 34 milk covers,  
16 head bandages, 24 scrubbers, 2  
pairs of bedboots and 1 beret.

For Bombay:—5 pillows, 103 vests,  
75 bedjackets, 24 eye bandages, 40  
mosquito nets, 41 doz handkerchiefs,  
86 pairs of pyjamas, 15 shrouds, 6  
reversible bedjackets, 5 surgical suits,  
13 pairs of slippers, 36 tray covers, 12  
milk covers, 9 head bandages, 30  
scrubbers, 2 pairs of bedboots, 78 shirts,  
old linen and playing cards.

"OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY" (under  
Mrs. Green).

To Hon. Supt. Red Cross Depot,  
No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Dock, Bombay:  
Case No. 11—805 rolled bandages, 60  
flannel vests, 43 white woolen belts, 94  
white woolen caps, 30 pairs white  
woolen bed socks, 3 quilts, 5 pillows,  
60 pairs slippers, 7 floor cloths and 1  
lot magazines.

Case No. 12—171 rolled bandages,  
150 suits pyjamas and 60 flannel vests.  
Case No. 13—720 rolled bandages,  
99 flannel vests and 82 suits flannel  
pyjamas.

Case No. 14—10 pairs stretcher boots,  
40 suits pyjamas, 30 sleeveless sweaters,  
50 pairs socks, 52 pairs mittens, 30 milk  
covers, 38 woolen mufflers, 64 white  
woolen caps, 2 quilts, 2 pillows and 1  
lot magazines.

For distribution to local troops:  
120 khaki handkerchiefs and 200 wool-  
len mufflers.

UNION CHURCH WORK PARTY (under  
Mrs. Macdonald).

To Sen. Medical Officer, Amara,  
Mesopotamia:—555 rolled bandages,  
35 suits pyjamas, 101 shirts, 14 vests,  
156 pairs socks, 69 mufflers, 19 pairs  
mittens, 14 helmets, 16 pairs knee caps,  
23 wool caps, 7 trench sweaters, 36  
milk covers, 101 handkerchiefs, 6 pairs  
slippers, 14 scrubbers and 12 shops.

NAVAL AND DOCKYARD (under Mrs.  
Sandeman):—8 shirts, 13 vests, 4  
pyjamas, 18 socks, 47 mufflers, 5 pillows,  
1 helmet and 3 caps.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE (under  
Miss Loureiro):—23 pair socks, 6 pair  
bed socks, 43 mufflers, 34 knitted  
scrubbers, 3 knitted floor scrubbers, 42  
khaki handkerchiefs, 67 food covers, 40  
doz. gauze awbs and 2124 rolled  
bandages.

ITALIAN CONVENT:—11 mufflers.  
WESTLAIN CHURCH WORKING PARTY  
(under Mrs. Robinson):—20 towels, 20  
shirts, 37 pairs socks, 168 handkerchiefs,  
5 vests, 4 scrubbers, 1 pair surgical  
socks, 1 pair mittens, 20 mufflers and  
also 75 mufflers for local troops.

"U.S.R.C. Branch, Kowloon" (under  
Mrs. Keigwin):—1068 rolled bandages,  
11 capeline bandages, 600 swabs, 30  
shell swabs, 9 shrouds, 15 wool caps, 12  
balclava helmets, 67 mufflers, 15 wool  
socks, 5 pairs surgical stockings, 2  
vests, 2 carigan jackets and 31 scrub-  
bers.

Also mufflers, socks, vests, carigan  
jackets and balclava helmets given to  
local troops.  
HELENA MAY (under Mrs. Jordan):—  
1000 rolled bandages, 5 head bandages, 2  
many-tailed bandages, 3 pairs stockings,  
479 swabs, 22 mufflers and 840 cigar-  
ettes (sent in December).

PALE CLUB WAR WORK PARTY  
(under Mrs. Sutherland):—450 rolled  
bandages, 96 many-tailed bandages and  
678 swabs.

KOWLOON UNITY WORKERS (under  
Mrs. Young):  
To Miss Tucker, Soldier and Sailors'  
Help Society, The Institute, Mansfield  
Street, London E.C.4—45 pieces of men's  
clothing.

To Miss Douglas, Children's Aid  
Society, No. 9 South Motten Street,  
London West—27 pieces of children's  
clothing made from material supplied  
by the War Charities; 3 woolen bonnets  
by a member of the K. U. W.

To Mrs. Lefroy, Vice-President,  
R.S.F.A. Hoxton Branch, Britannia  
Street, London North—40 pieces of  
women's and children's clothing.

To Miss Wragge, Maurice Hotel, 114  
Shepherdess Walk, Hoxton N. London  
46 pieces of women's and children's  
clothing.

(ed.) ALICE D. HICKLING,  
Hon. Acting Secretary

## WHEN YOU WAKE TO-MORROW MORNING

to-day's liveriness, biliousness, or sick-  
headache will have disappeared if you  
seek the aid of



to-night. To dispel constipation, stimu-  
late digestion, clear the complexion,  
improve the circulation. Of all laxatives,  
PINKETTES are the most pleasant and  
effective. They are the only laxative  
which do not irritate the bowels. They  
are the only laxative which do not  
cause the "PINKETTES" effect.

## THE YANGTSEPOO COTTON MILL, LTD.

THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT.  
DIVIDEND.

The third ordinary meeting of  
shareholders of the Yangtsepo Cotton  
Mill, Ltd., was held at Shanghai  
on the 8th inst., at the offices of the  
General Managers, Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Co. Mr. John Johnston  
Ching-pu (Directors), Mr. Jas. Ker-  
foot (Secretary) and the following  
shareholders:—Messrs. A. Michael,  
Jas. Harrop, H. J. Clark, W. C.  
Forster, Douglas, Fleming, R. S.  
Piercy, A. Brooke-Smith, Charles R.  
Shaw, B. C. Sethna and S. H. Peak.  
There were 115,815 shares repre-  
sented.

The notice calling the meeting and  
the report of the auditors having been  
read, the Chairman addressed the  
meeting as follows:—

Gentlemen, I propose, with your  
approval, to take the Report and  
Accounts for the year ending 31st  
December, 1917, which have been in  
your hands for some days, as read.

When last addressing you, and  
reviewing the situation, I said pros-  
pects were brighter and the statistical  
position good. We were favoured  
with good trading throughout the  
year, especially during the last six  
months when the profits on our yarn  
were exceptionally large. Cloth has  
not done as well as the previous year,  
due to the higher price, which always  
restricts consumption, but we must  
not complain; in fact, it is a matter  
for congratulation that in a little over  
three years' working we can place  
before you such a satisfactory state-  
ment. The profit for the twelve  
months, after deducting Tls. 85,000,  
which have already been paid in  
dividend on the preference shares for  
1918, amounts to Tls. 872,450.25,  
which, with the amount brought for-  
ward, leaves Tls. 877,450.48 available  
for the proposed appropriations,  
which the Consulting Committee ven-  
ture to hope will have your approval.

As you will have seen from the report,  
it is proposed to pay a dividend of  
Tls. 1.25, or 25 per cent. on the  
ordinary shares and I hope that share-  
holders may consider such return  
satisfactory. Further, it is proposed  
to write off plant and machinery Tls.  
80,000 and off buildings Tls. 20,000.  
Since the inception of the Company,  
including this year's appropriations,  
we shall have depreciated altogether  
Tls. 248,208.74. The desirability of  
making such provision for deprecia-  
tion must, I am sure, appeal to all  
of you. A liberal policy in this con-  
nection should be maintained not  
only to build up the reserves and  
reduce interest charges, but also to  
safeguard our position against com-  
petitors, who may be able in the near  
future, with high exchange, to lay  
down machinery at a lower price.

The appropriation of Tls. 250,000  
for an Equalization of Dividend Fund  
will doubtless have your support.  
This will be available as a provision  
against years of bad or restricted  
trade, and also to meet competition  
which becomes keener each year; and  
the Consulting Committee firmly  
believe that we can only meet it  
successfully by building up reserves  
during good times.

The contribution to the British War  
Funds of Tls. 15,000 will, I am sure,  
meet with your approval. It is our  
first donation since the war started,  
and as a British Company, receiving  
protection from our Government, the  
least we can do is to give our financial  
support. It is proposed to subscribe  
this sum equally between the Red  
Cross and Widows and Orphans  
Funds. In recognition of the good  
work of our European and Chinese  
Staffs at the Mills, the Consulting  
Committee recommend that the sum  
of Tls. 12,000 be paid as a bonus.

Our working costs during the year  
have been high and we can expect no  
relief in this respect in the near  
future. The expenditure in interest  
was Tls. 47,836.64, which was less  
than the previous year due to the  
better demand and deliveries of yarn  
throughout the year. I would like  
to explain that to safeguard the work-  
ing of our Mills, it is absolutely neces-  
sary to purchase and store a large  
quantity of cotton throughout the  
year. For the same weight of cotton  
we require 200 per cent. more work-  
ing capital as compared with twenty  
years ago, yarn stocks likewise have  
appreciated 150 per cent.

As regards future prospects, China  
is in such a chaotic state at the  
moment that it is extremely difficult  
to say what will eventually. There is  
one thing certain, that the present  
policy of those in power, and those  
who would like to be, is preventing  
trading throughout the country. The  
people in the interior want supplies,  
but, owing to the insecurity during  
transit, stocks are steadily increasing  
in the Treaty Ports. Directly the  
situation becomes normal again we  
shall certainly have a demand for our  
productions, and the high prices and  
difficulty of obtaining supplies from  
other countries lead me to hope that  
our products will show a fair margin  
of profit.

I noticed in one of the local papers  
a correspondent intimated that the  
larger profits made by the Japanese  
Mills were mainly due to the higher  
percentage of preparation machinery  
employed in the latter as compared  
with that used in Chinese Mills.  
Up to a certain point the argument  
is quite sound, but it is far from  
accounting for the difference in the  
profits made in the Cotton Mills of  
Japan and China.

The root cause of the non-success  
of the Chinese Mills is that it takes  
too much Chinese cotton to produce  
a bale of yarn. This is due to the  
excessive moisture found in Chinese  
cotton as compared with the cotton  
used by the Japanese Mills.

The difference will average about 8  
per cent. on the total cotton con-  
sumed. You will readily see what it  
means to any concern to be compelled  
to receive three piculs of water with  
every hundred piculs of cotton, and  
at the present time pay from Tls.  
88 to 40 per picul for it.

In making comparisons between  
Japan and China, another important  
factor must not be overlooked, and  
that is the Cotton Industry of Japan  
has a protected market for its pro-  
ducts, whereas China is the dumping  
ground for every country. If time  
would permit, I might mention other  
matters which militate against the  
Chinese Mills. As I and my pre-  
decessors have repeatedly pointed  
out, until the Chinese Government  
take drastic action as regards pro-  
hibiting the adulteration of cotton,  
the mills in this country will have an  
uphill fight as compared with the  
Japanese Mills.

I cannot think of anything else that  
will interest you, but if shareholders  
wish to ask any questions, I shall be  
pleased to answer them to the best  
of my ability.

No questions were asked, and the  
following resolutions were unani-  
mously adopted:—

Proposed by the Chairman and  
seconded by Mr. Daglish:—That the  
Report and Accounts as presented be  
adopted and passed, that a dividend  
of Tls. 1.25 be paid on the ordinary  
shares, and that a bonus of Tls.  
12,000 be paid to the staff at the  
mills.

Proposed by Mr. Clark and second-  
ed by Mr. Douglas Fleming:—that a  
donation of Tls. 7,500 be paid each to  
the British Red Cross and the  
Soldiers' and Sailors' Widows and  
Orphans Funds.

Proposed by Mr. Forster and  
seconded by Mr. Shaw:—that Messrs.  
J. Johnston, R. McGee, Dalgleish,  
J. W. C. Boumar, Woo Ling-shu and  
Pan Ching-pu be re-elected as the  
Consulting Committee.

Proposed by Mr. Michael and  
seconded by Mr. Piercy:—that Messrs.  
Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be  
re-elected auditors.

The Chairman thanked shareholders  
for their attendance and said that  
dividend warrants would be posted  
immediately.

throughout the year. I would like  
to explain that to safeguard the work-  
ing of our Mills, it is absolutely neces-  
sary to purchase and store a large  
quantity of cotton throughout the  
year. For the same weight of cotton  
we require 200 per cent. more work-  
ing capital as compared with twenty  
years ago, yarn stocks likewise have  
appreciated 150 per cent.

As regards future prospects, China  
is in such a chaotic state at the  
moment that it is extremely difficult  
to say what will eventually. There is  
one thing certain, that the present  
policy of those in power, and those  
who would like to be, is preventing  
trading throughout the country. The  
people in the interior want supplies,  
but, owing to the insecurity during  
transit, stocks are steadily increasing  
in the Treaty Ports. Directly the  
situation becomes normal again we  
shall certainly have a demand for our  
productions, and the high prices and  
difficulty of obtaining supplies from  
other countries lead me to hope that  
our products will show a fair margin  
of profit.

I noticed in one of the local papers  
a correspondent intimated that the  
larger profits made by the Japanese  
Mills were mainly due to the higher  
percentage of preparation machinery  
employed in the latter as compared  
with that used in Chinese Mills.

Up to a certain point the argument  
is quite sound, but it is far from  
accounting for the difference in the  
profits made in the Cotton Mills of  
Japan and China.

The root cause of the non-success  
of the Chinese Mills is that it takes  
too much Chinese cotton to produce  
a bale of yarn. This is due to the  
excessive moisture found in Chinese  
cotton as compared with the cotton  
used by the Japanese Mills.

The difference will average about 8  
per cent. on the total cotton con-  
sumed. You will readily see what it  
means to any concern to be compelled  
to receive three piculs of water with  
every hundred piculs of cotton, and  
at the present time pay from Tls.  
88 to 40 per picul for it.

In making comparisons between  
Japan and China, another important  
factor must not be overlooked, and  
that is the Cotton Industry of Japan  
has a protected market for its pro-  
ducts, whereas China is the dumping  
ground for every country. If time  
would permit, I might mention other  
matters which militate against the  
Chinese Mills. As I and my pre-  
decessors have repeatedly pointed  
out, until the Chinese Government  
take drastic action as regards pro-  
hibiting the adulteration of cotton,  
the mills in this country will have an  
uphill fight as compared with the  
Japanese Mills.

I cannot think of anything else that  
will interest you, but if shareholders  
wish to ask any questions, I shall be  
pleased to answer them to the best  
of my ability.

No questions were asked, and the  
following resolutions were unani-  
mously adopted:—

Proposed by the Chairman and  
seconded by Mr. Daglish:—That the  
Report and Accounts as presented be  
adopted and passed, that a dividend  
of Tls. 1.25 be paid on the ordinary  
shares, and that a bonus of Tls.  
12,000 be paid to the staff at the  
mills.

Proposed by Mr. Clark and second-  
ed by Mr. Douglas Fleming:—that a  
donation of Tls. 7,500 be paid each to  
the British Red Cross and the  
Soldiers' and Sailors' Widows and  
Orphans Funds.

Proposed by Mr. Forster and  
seconded by Mr. Shaw:—that Messrs.  
J. Johnston, R. McGee, Dalgleish,  
J. W. C. Boumar, Woo Ling-shu and  
Pan Ching-pu be re-elected as the  
Consulting Committee.

Proposed by Mr. Michael and  
seconded by Mr. Piercy:—that Messrs.  
Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be  
re-elected auditors.

The Chairman thanked shareholders  
for their attendance and said that  
dividend warrants would be posted  
immediately.

## INTIMATIONS



COLONEL JOHN

DULL: "I believe

in having plenty

of reserves and in

getting them in

good condition."

JOHNIE WALKER: "You are quite right—

that's been our policy since 1820."

JOHNIE



# WATSON'S COMPOUND BALSAM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief in all  
cases of  
**COUGH.**

Price: 50 cents and \$1.00  
per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Telephone 16.

## Today's Advertisements

### WANTED.

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE  
ENGINEER is required as a  
Shift Engineer at the General Station  
of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,  
LTD. Wanchai.  
Apply in writing accompanied by  
details of experience and copies of  
testimonials to—

THE MANAGER,  
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,  
St. George's Buildings,  
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 152

### HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE HONGKONG STOCK  
EXCHANGE will be CLOSED  
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNES-  
DAY, the 25th, 26th and 27th instants—  
RACE DAYS.

By Order  
R. HANCOCK,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong Stock Exchange.  
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 148

### HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

#### ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE  
SHOW will be held on the 14th  
and 15th March, in the City Hall.  
Intending Exhibitors should send  
their entries to the Hon. Secretary  
not later than 4th March.  
Copies of Rules and Schedules may be  
obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

H. B. L. DOWLING,  
11, Beaconsfield Arcade,  
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 149

### KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRIEFING SECTION).

THE PUBLIC is HEREBY NOTI-  
FIED that a Train with Accom-  
modation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers  
only, will leave Kowloon at 12 Noon for  
Shan Chum calling at Tai-poo and  
Sheng Shui, on 25th, 26th and 27th  
instants and also on Saturday, 2nd  
proximo.

By Order,  
H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.  
Kowloon, 19th February, 1918. 150

### THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND AND  
BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED will be  
held at the Registered Office of the  
Company, Victoria Building, Hongkong,  
on FRIDAY, the 8th day of March,  
1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,  
when the subjoined Resolution which  
was passed at the Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Company held on the  
20th day of February, 1918, will be  
submitted for confirmation as a Special  
Resolution—

- "That the Articles of Association be  
altered in manner following—
- (a) That the word "two" be substituted  
for the word "three" in the definition  
of "The Board" in Article 2.
  - (b) That the word "two" be substituted  
for the word "three" in Article 7.
  - (c) That the word "one" be substituted  
for the word "two" in line one and  
two of Article 78 and that the word  
"other" shall be substituted for the  
word "others" and the word "his"  
for the word "their" in line two of  
Article 76 and the word "member"  
be substituted for the word "members"  
in line three of Article 78.
  - (d) That the word "Director" be substituted  
for the word "Directors" in Article 77.
  - (e) That the word "Director" be substituted  
for the word "Directors" in line four of  
Article 78.
  - (f) That the word "signature" be substituted  
for the word "signatures" in line one  
and two of Article 69 and that the word  
"one" be substituted for the word "two"  
and the word "Director" for the word "Directors"  
in line one of Article 88.
  - (g) That the words "head of one of the  
Directors" be substituted for the words  
"heads of two of the Directors" in line 2 of Article 10.

Dated the 20th day of February, 1918.  
By Order of the Board,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to  
THE KOWLOON LAND INVESTMENT &  
AGENCY CO., LTD.  
General Agents for the Company.

there are no duties on exports, while  
import duties on yarn and cotton  
goods protect the local industries  
against foreign competition. In  
China the policy is to derive what  
revenue can be levied and to abstain  
from all other interference. And  
further on the Report says: "The  
industry is being killed by taxation."  
Yet in the same Report we have the  
statement that "the Japanese are  
fully aware of what must come and  
intend to increase the number of  
their mills in China, from which  
important results are likely to  
follow." The one statement is in  
seeming contradiction to the other,  
unless the intention is to suggest that  
the increase of Japanese Mills in China  
will ultimately lead to sufficient  
pressure being brought to bear on  
the Government of China to bring  
conditions affecting the industry into  
line with those which obtain in  
Japan.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The trade balance of the Philippine  
Islands for 1917 amounts to nearly  
60,000,000 pesos.

A Peking telegram to our Chinese  
contemporary the "Chinese Mail"  
states that Japanese soldiers have  
occupied the Chinese Eastern Railway  
from Chanchow to Hapin.

The Horticultural Society's Show  
is to be held in the City Hall on March  
14th and 15th. An announcement of  
interest to intending exhibitors will be  
found among to-day's advertisements.

The latest Chinese war news  
includes the capture of I chang by the  
revolutionaries, and the announcement  
that operations are in progress by the  
Government armies for the recapture  
Yochow.

The Post Office informs us that  
the importation into the Common-  
wealth of Australia of tea, other than  
that grown or produced in British  
Possessions is prohibited, unless the  
consent in writing of the Common-  
wealth Minister for Trade and Cus-  
toms has been first obtained.

A popular lecture on the "Theory  
of Animal and Plant Colonization" will  
be delivered by Mr. A. H. Crook,  
M.A., F.R.G.S., at the Helena May  
Institute on Friday next, the 22nd  
inst., at 5.30 p.m. Members and  
their friends are cordially invited to  
attend.

An extraordinary general meeting  
of the Kowloon Land and Building Co.,  
Ltd., was held to-day when a resolution  
was passed amending in certain details  
the Articles of Association as advertised  
and now advertised again in the  
form of a resolution to be sub-  
mitted for confirmation at an extra-  
ordinary General Meeting which is  
called for March 8th.

### HONGKONG SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE.

#### ADDITIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

A special general meeting of the  
Hongkong Society of St. George was  
held at the City Hall yesterday  
evening.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak  
presided, and there were present  
about thirty of the members of the  
Society.

The object of the meeting was to  
put before the members of the  
Society a resolution amending Rule  
5 to enable the addition of five more  
members to the Committee.

On being put to the meeting, the  
resolution was unanimously adopted.  
A ballot was then taken for the  
election of five additional members  
to the Committee and the following  
were elected: Messrs. J. W. Graham,  
W. A. Dowling, A. G. Coppin, H. Y.  
Locke and M. S. Northcote.  
The meeting then terminated.

### DON'T OUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang  
on and sap your vitality when  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure  
you. You don't know where a persistent  
cough will land you. You can't afford to  
allow your throat and lungs to become  
diseased, when it is such a simple thing  
to step into a chemist's shop and get a  
bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.  
For fear by all Chemists and Store-  
keepers.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### 33 QUESTIONS ON THE AGENDA.

A meeting of the Legislative  
Council is called for to-morrow.  
The Hon. Mr. Pollock and the Hon.  
Mr. Holyoak have between them 33  
questions on the Agenda, as fol-  
lows:—

QUESTIONS BY THE HON. MR. H. Y.  
LOCKE, K.C.  
In view of the steep portions of the  
Peak Road being dangerous for  
pedestrians, when in a slippery  
condition, will the Government  
take steps to make such steep por-  
tions less dangerous by putting rib-  
bons across the road, or, if not,  
what other steps does the Govern-  
ment propose to adopt in the  
matter?

In view of the damage done by  
typhoon to shipping at and near  
Cheung Chow Island in August  
last and in view of the recent damage  
done by fire there, will the Govern-  
ment state what would approxi-  
mately be the cost of connect-  
ing Cheung Chow with the Island  
of Hongkong

- (a) by wireless;
- (b) by other means?

1. Whether the warrant which the  
Police Officers set forth to execute  
at No. 6, Gresson Street, on the  
22nd January, 1918, was a war-  
rant for the seizure of property  
stolen by armed robbers, and  
whether such warrant also covered  
the seizure of arms and/or  
ammunition and also whether  
such warrant was also a warrant  
for the apprehension of any, and,  
if so, how many persons and for  
what offences or suspected  
offences?

2. Whether it is the fact that the  
Police Officers, executing such  
warrant, were armed, and, if  
so, whether there is any Hong-  
kong Police Force Rule or Regu-  
lation or instruction upon the  
subject of search parties of Police  
going armed? If not will the  
Government consider the advan-  
tage of making a Rule or Regu-  
lation enjoining Police, when  
executing a search warrant, to  
go armed?

3. Is there any, and, if so, what  
Regulation in force in the Metro-  
politan Police Force, London,  
with reference to Police Officers  
engaged in search parties going  
armed?

4. Is the Hon. the Governor  
correctly reported as having  
made the following statements,  
in the course of his speech at  
the opening of the Taitam Tuk  
Reservoir, on the 2nd day of  
February, 1918—

"It will surprise some of you  
people to know the terrible  
casualties that are inflicted upon  
the Civil Service of this Colony  
by a too free use of alcoholic  
beverages. I wonder how many  
of you imagine, of the subordinate  
staff—concerning whom I have  
absolute figures—who arrive in  
this Colony, survive to earn their  
pensions. I wonder, if I were  
to ask the cause, what the an-  
swer would be? Well, I can tell  
you that I am well within the  
mark when I say that of every  
two men who arrive here, whether  
as Policemen, or as Overseers  
of works such as these, Sanitary  
Inspectors, Revenue  
Officers, and so forth, there is  
not more than one who lives and  
remains in the service to earn  
his pension. I might add that  
the particular cause of the dis-  
missal, loss of health, and even  
death, of the moiety that do not  
earn their pension, is drink."

If His Excellency is not correctly  
reported as above, what amend-  
ments require to be made in the  
above report?

5. In connection with the above  
statements of His Excellency  
will the Government lay upon  
the table of this Council statis-  
tics for the last 10 years, show-  
ing as regards—  
(i) Policemen;  
(ii) Overseers of Government  
works;  
(iii) Sanitary Inspectors; and  
(iv) Revenue Officers,  
how many in each of above  
branches of the Service respec-  
tively have—  
(a) been dismissed owing to  
drink;  
(b) died of drink?

QUESTIONS BY THE HON. MR. P. H.  
HOLYOAK.  
1. Will the Government state what  
was the strength of the First  
Brigade in pre-war days?

2. What is the present strength of  
the regular First Brigade?

3. How many of them are employed  
on police patrol and other duties?

4. In what part of the Colony are  
they stationed and at what hours  
are they engaged upon those  
duties, especially during the  
night?

5. How many regular fire-men now  
reside in Nos. 5 Police Station  
(Central Fire Station) and the  
Central Police Station?

6. Does the Government consider  
the "Volunteer" Brigade neces-  
sary and of practical value?

7. If so, will the Government ar-  
range for the exemption of all  
"Volunteer" fire-brigade men  
—whether in "Defence Corps"  
or "Police Reserve," from all  
Military or Police duties, except  
the annual musketry course?

8. In the event of a fire in an out-  
lying district, such as Shau-ki-  
wan, what steps are taken to  
protect the central districts in  
case of further call?

9. Is it not a fact that the Brigade  
is seriously understaffed, and  
hopelessly handicapped through  
lack of efficient gear to deal suc-  
cessfully with a fire in such a  
building as the Hongkong Hotel  
or one of the European office  
buildings in Chater Road or other  
high buildings?

10. What is the utmost extension of  
the existing ladder escapes and  
to what height will they reach  
when fully extended?

11. Is it not a fact that in the fire  
in Watson's godown and labora-  
tory the escapes were quite in-  
adequate to reach the top story?

12. Is it not a fact that the Central  
Fire Station still relies on the  
prehistoric custom of giving an  
alarm by a handbell, instead of  
by electric alarm as is installed  
in other large towns? Is the  
latter were installed would it not  
lead to a quicker turnout?

1. Will the Government state how  
many members of the European  
Regular Police Force have been  
allowed to go home since the out-  
break of War in order to join the  
Army, and whether any of their  
names were submitted to the  
"Military Service Commission"?

2. How do the numbers of such  
European Regular Police Force  
now on duty in the Colony com-  
pare with the numbers on duty  
here on the 4th of August, 1914?

3. How many members of the  
European Police Force were al-  
lowed to leave the Colony during  
the year 1917?

4. Is it not the fact that in the year  
1917 there was an increase of  
Burglaries and Larcenies amount-  
ing to 362 in number and that  
such increase was to a consider-  
able extent due to the very large  
influx of undesirable into the  
Colony owing to disturbances in  
the neighbouring Chinese Pro-  
vinces?

5. Has such influx of undesirables  
into the Colony continued dur-  
ing the year 1917, and if so, to  
what extent?

6. What steps are taken to examine  
boats, launches and trains arriv-  
ing in the Colony, for diseased  
and undesirable persons, and  
what measures are adopted to  
prevent their landing?

7. In view of the serious depletion  
of the European Regular Police  
Force, will the Government take  
such immediate steps as may be  
possible during the War to in-  
crease the "Force"?

8. Of what date and pattern are the  
revolvers supplied to the Regular  
Police Force, and are they not  
inferior to those used by the  
Naval Yard Police?

9. What revolvers are issued to the  
Reserve Police Force and have  
they received any instruction and  
practice in use of them?

10. Are the Regular Police given  
practice in revolver shooting?

11. Has the Government sufficient  
truncheons at the various  
stations to arm all the "Reserve  
Police Force" in case of need?

12. What are the individual amounts  
of the pensions which the widows  
and dependents of those murder-  
ed in the late "Gresson Street  
Raid" are entitled to receive  
from the Government?

13. Will the Government consider  
the advisability of immediately  
making a substantial money  
grant to supplement various  
local funds being raised to assist  
them?

UNCLAIMED "OUR DAY" PRIZES.  
The Hon. Mr. B. R. Hallifax, Hon.  
Secretary, War Charities Committee,  
writes:  
I am directed by the Committee  
of the "Our Day" (18th October,  
1917) Drawing of War Bonds to for-  
ward for publication the resolution  
below—  
Concerning the two prizes of  
the value of \$24,000 and \$500  
unclaimed under their respective  
tickets in the Drawing of War  
Bonds held on "Our Day" last  
October, it was resolved, if and as  
long as they continue unclaimed  
until the 10th October, 1928, that  
they remain in the custody of the  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank  
invested as at present in local  
Government 6 per cent. War  
Bonds, or in such other manner as  
the Bank shall consider most ben-  
eficial to either or both of the ob-  
jects in view of "Our Day," namely the  
British Red Cross Society and  
Imperial War Funds; and that the  
Bank be authorized to pay such  
capital and accrued interest to the  
Society on the said date.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### AN ASSAULT CASE.

The Chinese were charged before Mr.  
J. R. Wood this morning, with assault-  
ing another Chinese, inflicting injuries  
to the head which necessitated the  
removal of the complainant to the  
Government Civil Hospital.

Mr. Wood remanded the defendants  
until next Wednesday, fixing bail at  
\$50 each.

### EVADING POSTAL DUES.

An old Chinese was charged in Mr.  
Dyer Ball's court this morning, with  
attempting to smuggle unstamped  
letters into the Colony.

Postal-inspector Watt said that the  
letters were addressed from Wuchow,  
and he characterized the offence as a  
deliberate attempt to smuggle. He  
knew defendant very well, but could  
not recollect whether he had been fined  
before.

Defendant who pleaded guilty said  
that the offence was not committed  
intentionally.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined the defendant  
\$25.

### CONSPIRACY TO SEND AN INNOCENT MAN TO GAOL.

A Chinese pleaded not guilty when  
charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this  
morning with the theft of lead-piping  
from a steamer in the harbour.

The stevedores of the steamer said  
that his attention was drawn to the  
defendant who was carrying a piece  
of lead piping. He questioned the  
defendant and the latter pointed out  
the second hold of the ship as the place  
from where he stole the piping.

After further evidence Mr. Wood  
said it was his opinion that the lead had  
been stolen by some one else and that  
the witnesses conspired to get the de-  
fendant into gaol.

Defendant was discharged.

## CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER IN HONGKONG.

### 77 CASES.

The Return issued by the Medical  
Officer of Health for the week ended  
February 10th shows 51 cases of  
Cerebro-Spinal Fever, with 25 deaths.  
All except one were Chinese cases,  
the single exception being an Indian.  
Forty six of the cases occurred in  
the city of Victoria, and five in dis-  
tricts outside the city.

The other communicable disease  
in the Colony consisted of 7 cases  
of diphtheria, five being fatal; and  
8 cases of enteric fever (3 fatal).  
Of the enteric cases 1 was Japanese,  
3 British and 4 Chinese.

At the fortnightly Meeting of the  
Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon,  
Dr. Gale, the medical Officer of Health,  
gave the total number of cases of  
cerebro-spinal meningitis as having  
been 77 in all. These were divided as  
follows: District No. 4, 11 cases; No. 5,  
11 cases; No. 6, 11 cases; No. 9,  
9 cases; No. 8, 8 cases; No. 2, 6 cases;  
No. 3, 4 cases; No. 7, 2 cases; No. 1,  
no cases. Total 62 for Victoria, plus  
9 cases in Kowloon, 2 in the Harbour  
District, 2 no fixed abode, 1 Aberdeen,  
1 Shaikwan. Grand total 77. There  
have been 38 deaths out of the 77  
cases; of these 8 were imported.  
Most of the latter sufferers arrived  
either sick or diseased and died within  
a few hours of arrival.

The Chairman said the measures they  
were taking were disinfecting and send-  
ing the cases to the hospital. They  
were carrying out more house cleaning  
than usual, especially the cleaning of  
buildings in which cases had occurred.  
They were also having steam atomizers  
constructed by the Kowloon Dock.  
The first would be ready to-day (Wednesday)  
and it was proved satisfactory they could  
carry out the work of disinfection more  
efficiently.

The Hon. Mr. CHATHAM asked if the  
outbreak was confined to Chinese  
Children.

The CHAIRMAN replied that there  
were no children affected. There seemed  
to be an idea that it was an infant's  
disease, whereas the incidence was  
usually between 15 and 25 years. Very  
few children were affected.

Hon. Mr. CHATHAM asked if all the  
cases were Chinese.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
replied that there was one Indian  
case.

Replying to Mr. Chas. Kaiming the  
Medical Officer said the disease was  
on the increase and if anything could  
be done with regard to contacts.

The Chairman replied that the steam  
atomizers were being procured for that  
purpose.

### TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

TYPHEN, the slightest tickling or  
hoarseness in the throat may be  
the forerunner of a dangerous throat  
disease. It is at once cured by Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy, &c. sold by all Chemists  
and Storekeepers.

## TRAINING NOTES.

### THIS MORNING'S TIMES.

As stated in our last report, the  
hard work of the training is now over  
and the work done by the police this  
morning was mostly in the nature of  
try-outs, the work consisting mostly  
of short gallops. There was a fairly  
good attendance at the course this  
morning, including a few ladies. The  
weather was mild though a bit hazy.  
The sky was cloudy and there was  
no wind to affect the going.

Below we give the times "clocked"  
this morning:—

### DERBY GRIFFINS.

BASTIAN DAHLIA, 14 miles, 35, 33.2,  
34.1, 35.2, 37.3, 34.4; full time  
1.33.2.

CONQUEST DAHLIA (Vida up), 13  
miles, 35, 33.2, 34.1, 35.2, 37.3,  
34.4; full time 1.33.2.

GRISTLE CAT, 1 mile, 37, 35, 31.3; full  
time 1.11.3.

MODERST DAHLIA (Vida up), 1 mile,  
35, 36, 34, 31.2; full time 1.10.2.

PRINCE CAT, 1 mile, 38.3, 33.1, 33.1,  
32.2; full time 1.17.1.

SIAMER CAT, 1 mile, 35, 34.2, 31.1;  
full time 1.40.8.

UNIQUE DAHLIA, 1 mile, 35, 36.1,  
34.8, 32.2; full time 1.21.1.

WILD CAT, 1 mile, 37, 35, 31; full  
time 1.43.

XMAS DAY, 14 miles, 35, 35, 33.3,  
34.4, 33.3; full time 2.52.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.  
BLACK CAT, 1 mile, 35.4, 32.4, 31.3;  
full time 1.36.1.

BUSTER, 1 mile, 30.

CAMOUFLAG, 14 miles, 41, 40, 39.4,  
38, 34; full time 3.10.4.

KINGWAD, 1 mile, 35, 34.1, 33.4,  
34; full time 1.21.7.

KING TOM, 1 mile, 29.

SAMAND (Vida up), 14 miles, 43, 41.3,  
33.2, 33.2, 37.3; full time 3.03.

SECOND VICTOR, 14 miles, 40, 35.2,  
35, 34.3, 35; full time 2.59.

SUNNIE DAHLIA, 1 mile, 34.2, 32.3,  
32.4; full time 1.39.4.

SUNSTAR DAHLIA, 1 mile, 34.2, 32.3,  
32.4; full time 1.39.4.

TEMPLEBAR, 1 mile, 35, 34.1, 33.4,  
33; full time 1.21.9.

WALLERD, 1 mile, last three-quarter,  
34.3, 34.3, 33.4; full time 1.42.

WHITE CAT, 1 mile, 38, 36.1, 31.4;  
full time 1.46.

### OLD PONIES.

ADVENTURE, 14 miles, 35, 35, 36, 34,  
33; full time 2.53.

ATTRACTION DAHLIA, 14 miles, 35.3,  
38, 36.2, 34, 31.3; full time  
2.53.8.

AUSTRALIAN CHIEF, 1 mile (inside),  
38, 38, 32.3; full time 2.22.9.

CONQUEST DAHLIA, 1 mile, 33, 34.1,  
33.4; full time 1.41.

DANDY DAHLIA, 1 mile, 34, 35.4, 35,  
32; full time 2.16.4.

FAIRLIGHT, 1 mile, last half-mile,  
34, 32.1.

FLIGHTFIELD, 1 mile, 40, 38, 39,  
33.1; full time 2.29.1.

TITLEMOUSE, 14 miles, 33, 34, 37,  
35, 38; full time 2.58.

WINDSON DAHLIA, 1 mile, 34.1, 35,  
33.4, 31.4; full time 2.14.4.

XMAS LIGHT, 1 mile, last half-mile,  
34, 32.1.

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

### TO OPEN NEXT MONDAY.

Harmston's Circus is to open in  
Hongkong next Monday night at 9.15,  
on the spacious site behind the French  
Convent block of buildings at Causeway  
Bay. Special tram cars will run before  
and after the night performances to  
within two minutes' walk of the circus.  
The attractions of this well-  
known circus are advertised in an  
advertisement appearing in another  
column, and we are assured that the  
circus and managers are bigger, better  
and brighter than ever.

Matinee performances are announced  
for Wednesday and Saturday  
afternoons when children will be  
admitted at half-price to all parts  
of the circus.

## CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

The report for presentation to the  
shareholders is as follows—  
Annexed we have the pleasure to lay  
before the shareholders a statement of  
accounts for the year ending 31st De-  
cember, 1917.

The gross earnings for the past year  
amount to \$185,291.74, and there  
remains a sum of \$124,649.76 at credit  
of Profit and Loss Account which it is  
recommended be appropriated as follows—

To place to Reserve Fund \$35,000.00  
To pay a Dividend of 7% or  
70 cents per share.....\$37,500.00  
To carry forward to the  
credit of next year's ac-  
count.....\$ 2,149.75

Consulting



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE ENEMY'S "BREAD PEACE."

## GROWING DISAPPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 17. The Austrian and German transports over the so-called "bread peace" with Ukraine are fast diminishing through the unconcealed hostility of the Poles of all parties, including the Austrian and German partisans, to the alienation of Chorn and especially the attitude of the Bolsheviks towards Ukraine.

The Rada has already taken refuge at Zhitomir to escape the power of the Bolsheviks who continue to increase in numbers and strength and threaten to overrun Ukraine, and certainly will not permit the export of grain on which the Austrians and Germans are confidently reckoning. The Germans are now confronted with the prospect of fighting the Bolsheviks who are believed to be collecting a big army.

Germany is much perturbed at the capture at Reval of Germans and pro-German Estonians, whom the Bolsheviks regard as hostages and have already threatened their massacre, and Germany is now threatening reprisals.

Austria has intimated that she will not employ troops against Russia, which is no longer her neighbour, but is ready to assist Germany with technical material.

## CHAOS IN PETROGRAD.

## INDISCRIMINATE SHOOTING, PILLAGING AND LYNCHING.

LONDON, Feb. 17. There have been no telegrams from Petrograd since February 6, until to-day when messages dated February 7 and February 8 arrived. These reveal a most chaotic situation in Petrograd itself where indiscriminate shooting in the streets, pillaging and lynching by desperadoes have been prevalent.

It transpires that an officers' conspiracy to capture Lenin and to hold him as a hostage was discovered. The Bolsheviks claim to have captured the town of Simferopol in Crimea, after routing the Tartars. They also claim to have defeated the Ukrainians at Nikolai. On the other hand, it is reported that General Alexieff has defeated the Bolsheviks near Verkhovne, while the Ukrainians claim to be gaining the upper hand at Kieff.

## RUSSO-GERMAN ARMISTICE.

## RENOUNCED BY GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 17. Germany announces that owing to the conduct of the Petrograd Government, the armistice was regarded as renounced on February 10. Accordingly, after the lapse of the week's notice of the termination of the armistice provided under the treaty, Germany reserves the right to a free hand in every direction.

## M. TROTSKY ASKS GERMANY FOR "INFORMATION."

LONDON, Feb. 17. A Russian official message states that M. Trotsky has asked the German Government for information concerning the message from General Hoffmann and General Samoilov, in which they state that war will be resumed on Monday at mid-day.

M. Trotsky claims seven days notice before the resumption of hostilities.

## GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT LEMBERG.

## GENERAL STRIKE TO BE ORGANISED.

ZURICH, Feb. 18. A telegram from Lemberg states that a great demonstration on February 14, was attended by the united Polish parties and it was decided to organise a general strike of all public offices, institutions, schools and factories as a protest against the new Ukraine frontier.

## A MASSACRE AT POTSHERSK.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18. A belated telegram from Kieff states that the White Guards are with the Junkers. After defeating the Red Guards at Potshersk, the former massacred 1,500 workmen and also all the members of the Revolutionary Military Committee.

## SANGUINARY FIGHTING.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18. A message from Rovna Viedomosti states that the White Guards have occupied Tammerfors after twelve hours' sanguinary fighting.

## RUMANIA AND THE CENTRAL POWERS.

## REPORTED INTENTION TO NEGOTIATE.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 17. The *Handelsblad* learns from Vienna that Rumania intends to negotiate with the Central Powers, provided the latter give a previous assurance not to assail the sovereignty of Rumania and to leave the solution of the dynastic question to the Rumanians themselves. Rumania will then declare her readiness to cede the Dobruja to Bulgaria, provided the Central Powers benevolently support Rumania in the question of Bessarabia.

The Averescu Cabinet has not yet been formed, but it is stated that the first point of the Averescu programme is peace by agreement with the Central Powers.

## RUMANIAN DELEGATES AT PETROGRAD.

LONDON, Feb. 18. A Russian wireless message states that delegates from the Rumanian General Staff have arrived at Petrograd with a proposal for an armistice with an object of considering peace conditions.

The proposal has been agreed to, subject to the suspension of attack during the armistice.

The message admits that the credentials of the Rumanian delegates are doubtful.

## THE GERMAN ULTIMATUM.

## TIME EXTENDED.

BASEL, Feb. 17. Germany has extended to February 22 the period given to Rumania to reply to the ultimatum demanding peace negotiations.

## JAPANESE POLITICS.

## NO CONFIDENCE MOTION DEFEATED.

TOKIO, Feb. 17. In the House of Representatives, an opposition motion of no confidence in the Government was defeated by 241 votes to 117.

## PLAQUE IN NORTH CHINA SPREADING.

## ENORMOUS MORTALITY.

PEKING, Feb. 17. A telegram states that the plague is spreading and has appeared near Pootungfu, threatening Peking and Tientsin.

The mortality is enormous.

## MANILA AND THE "HONGKONG EARTHQUAKE."

The *Callinan-American* of Manila on receipt of a Hongkong cable reporting the earthquake, said: "At the Manila observatory an earthquake shock was recorded yesterday, but its intensity and location had not been determined at late hour." On the 15th inst. our contemporary had the following on the subject: "The Hongkong earthquake was registered by the Manila Observatory seismographs on Feb. 13 from 1.09 p.m. to 4.20 p.m. The record seems to show a strong and extensive earthquake the origin of which is probably to be located in the Asiatic continent 1,330 kilometres away from Manila. The opinion of the Weather Bureau is that it originated in the Hainan district, north of which an extensive earthquake occurred last year on January 24.

Coming from the same distance but showing remarkably less intensity, three after-shocks were recorded by the Observatory instruments, one at 4.30 a.m. on February 13 and two at 4.23 and 6.05 a.m. on February 14."

## DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvelous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## WHY SIR W. ROBERTSON RESIGNED.

LONDON, Feb. 16. The Press Bureau announces that the extension of the functions of the Permanent Military Representative decided on at the last meeting of the War Council at Versailles necessitated the limitation of the special powers hitherto exercised by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff. The Government therefore thought it right to offer General Sir William Robertson a choice of becoming the British Military Representative on the War Council at Versailles or continuing to be Chief of the General Staff under the new conditions.

Sir William Robertson, for reasons which the Prime Minister will explain in the House of Commons early next week, was unable to accept either position, and the Government regretfully accepted his resignation.

General Sir Henry Wilson has accepted the position of Chief of the General Staff, and the appointment of the British Representative at Versailles will be announced shortly.

## NAVAL AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 17. The Admiralty reports that aircraft dropped many bombs on a dump at Zuydwede on Saturday.

A fire was started in the centre of the objective.

All the machines returned.

## BRITAIN AND RELIGIOUS TRUSTS.

## GERMAN LIES EXPOSED.

LONDON, Feb. 16. A correspondent of the *Morning Post* says:—As German agents in Moslem countries for many years have mendaciously accused Great Britain of robbery of religious trusts he has collected evidence through Zeki Pasha, Minister of Wafta, who asked him to examine the ministerial records at Cairo. This evidence showed not only a widening area of reform in estate management, but the increased material advantages now enjoyed by ten thousand officials of all grades engaged in religious duties. The correspondent quotes figures proving this and absolutely contradicting the German lies maliciously circulated in Turkey, Persia and the Red Sea littoral.

## RECURRENCE OF ARMENIAN ATROCITIES EXPECTED.

LONDON, Feb. 17. A recurrence of the Armenian atrocities is expected. The German newspapers have recently printed official Turkish communications resembling those preceding earlier massacres and accusing armed Armenian bands of committing atrocities on Ottoman inhabitants. Talat Pasha, interviewed by the *Vossische Zeitung*, says the Russian troops are beginning to leave the Caucasus. A Turkish Armenian telegram to Constantinople speaks of the resistance by bands of Armenians in Erzingan and the adjoining villages being broken by Kurds, who are cleaning the Armenians out.

## STRIKES IN LEMBERG AND WARSAW.

## GERMAN PEACE WITH UKRAINE ENDANGERED.

LONDON, Feb. 17. German papers report the outbreak of strikes at Warsaw and Lemberg. German troops are patrolling Warsaw to prevent demonstrations against the Ukraine peace.

The *Colony Gazette* says: "Our bread peace with Ukraine is endangered. Fighting with the Bolsheviks and the Rada has already compelled the latter to move to Zhitomir, and the suburbs of Kieff are already in the hands of the Bolsheviks, who are rushing up troops."

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 16. Silver is quoted at 42½. There is an absence of business.

## THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

## FEAST OF THE CROSS.

The annual festival of the Cross takes place in this Colony on the 2nd Sunday in Lent, the 24th instant in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

In the morning there will be High Mass at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Rector of the Cathedral. The Confreres of the Confraternity of *Societas Jesu* will be present at the Chancel. The main altar will be draped in purple with no floral ornaments and all available Clergy will occupy the Sanctuary. After the Mass, the venerable image of Our Lord bearing a huge Cross on the shoulder will be placed on the Chancel, preparatory to the Solemn Procession, which is to start shortly after 5 p.m. inside the Church, it being impossible to go round the Church compound, owing to the passages being blocked with stones through the repairs that are being made owing to the collapse of St. Joseph's College playground. After the Procession the Rev. Fr. Netto, Jesuit Missionary of St. Ignace, will preach, and the solemnities will conclude with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

## LABOUR PAST AND PRESENT.

## LECTURE BY COL. JOHN WARD, M.P.

An audience of about 250 attended the City Hall last evening to hear Col. John Ward M.P., lecturer on "Labour Past and Present." The lecture was given under the auspices of the Cathedral Branch of the Church of England Men's Society.

The Rev. COPLEY MOYLE presided and amongst those present were Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., the Hon. Mr. E. H. Holycok, Professor Middleton Smith, Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Mr. D. Landale, Mr. A. H. Harris and Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

In introducing the lecturer, the Rev. Copley Moyle said that the meeting was held under the auspices of the Church of England Men's Society and he would just like to say a few words of explanation of what that Society is. It was a Society which stood for a number of services. It emphasised the fact that partnership in the Church ought to involve service. There had been a tendency to regard the Church as a Society for individuals to save souls. The principle was that every member of the Church ought to do something in the service of Christ in the world. It implied co-operation and not competition. In this Colony there seemed to be some danger that they might follow on the lines as at home and begin about just the same troubles between Capital and Labour. It was as well to try to learn how fight this difficulty. Probably it would be very difficult here by the fact that Labour and Capital were of different races. They were very happy in having their Col. John Ward, who was one of the most far seeing and one of the most apt speakers on the labour question.

Colonel Ward said he grasped the opportunity with pleasure of stating, at least, as far as he could, historically the course of the Labour movement as far as it affected his own countrymen, but he was very much of the opinion that the problem was so universal especially as far as Western civilisation was concerned, that when one justified the movement in his own country he would justify it all over the world. They were apt to look casually upon the movement in Oriental countries and their changes were sometimes very sudden and sometimes, course, the suddenness was due to violence, but where changes of life and methods were orderly he ventured to say that there were as great changes in the views of life and men's attitude in their community one to another as in any other part of the world during the last 50 or 60 years. The speaker then went over the history of the Labour movement from its inception, pointing out that up to 1871 the Trade Union had no legal status. One hundred years ago it was a criminal offence for two men to combine to raise wages. The last batch of trade unionists sent from England to Australia, being transported for life for having combined to increase wages, did not embark from England until 1824. So they saw that 100 years ago or less this wonderful movement had no legal recognition. They could not hold funds for benefits; they were just employees and as such were only just able to exist. In 1860 the first Trade Union met. It was very significant that of the five subjects that were debated at that conference that one of the first was Employers' Liability. The second was the abolition of Truck; the third, the demand for public education of workmen's children; the fourth, reform of the franchise; and the fifth, the right of combination. The Employers' Liability Act became law in about 1880 or 1883. The speaker then dealt with the various Acts of Parliament in connection with Trade Unions and showed how judge-made law had obstructed the Labour movement. For instance, although the first clause of the Trade Union Act provided that no Trade Union could sue or be sued, and this was upheld by the courts for 40 years, yet in 1902, when the great Taff Vale strike and the railway strikes of the same year dislocated the industry of Britain, the Taff Vale Company brought an action to recover damages against the Union and they were awarded £50,000 by Mr. Justice Farwell. As one fell upon the whole fabric of Trade Unionism was brought to the ground, and this in spite of the fact that for 40 years the Union could not sue or be sued. The men then held a conference which eventually led them to so organise themselves. Tory or Liberal stood a chance in a constituency with a majority of working men unless he pledged himself to reverse the law. Funds were collected and the movement took on an intensely political aspect.

But that was not the making of the Trade Union; it was the legal attitude that compelled the working man to take a legal fight. He did not say for one moment that this decision was good or arrived at out of goodness. He could not give them a better idea of the views of the doctrine than by making the following statement: "If it were a question between man and man, I would submit my life to the decision of a Court of law in England, but if it were a question of class hatred and class prejudice, then no, most decidedly not." (Applause.)

The working man was not hostile to the State. They had splendid evidence recently that when the State was in danger the working man was just as determined as anyone to defend it, as any other class in the community. He would not say that the Trade Unions had always done just the right thing. It would be possible for some in his audience to make out a very strong case on some particular instance against the Trade Unions and the policy of the Labour party. They could not, however, take isolated cases. It was the general trend of the movement. They had to take into account the position of the working people of the country. The stability of the country, itself was better today than it was at any period of its previous history. But the trend of the Capitalist methods was to get all the work they could out of the working man and pay him a wage on which he was only just able to subsist. He had seen men going home from work feeling just as if they were tipsy, owing to overwork, and those men were paid merely a living wage and the Capitalist did all they could to obstruct any labour movement. They had no consideration for those who worked for them. The speaker concluded by saying that they need never fear Democracy or the Trade Unionists. The wage always trying to improve itself and to put forward definite and well thought out projects for the greater stability of the State—(Applause.)

Several questions were asked. Mr. JUSTICE GOMPERTZ pointed out that many of the employers had done all they could to improve the conditions of their employees, instancing Mr. Henry Ford of the Ford motor works, a man who had begun life in humble circumstances. He always made it a rule to work his men short hours and he understood that none of his employees received less than \$5 gold a day, which was the equivalent of about £1 and working on that principle Henry Ford had made himself a multi-millionaire. He thought that it was the same all over the world—that the employers recognised that their own and their employees interests were identical and he would like to ask the speaker if he accepted that view, that the interests were identical if properly understood.

Col. Ward said that there were some employers who even made proposals which went further. He understood that while the Trade Unions demanded an eight-hour day, Lord Leverhulme suggested that they should cut off two hours, and make it six, and Lord Leverhulme was one of the largest employers in England. If all employers were like Lord Leverhulme the Trade Unions would cease to exist. But the general rule was for the employer to get as much out of his business as possible and he was not usually very particular how he did it—(Applause.)

Until the employing classes and the working classes, recognised, as citizens of the country, that no one man could do as he liked, without injury to another—unless they arrived at that stage they were bound to have the great industrial difficulties that occur today.

The Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN asked, with regard to wages, what about profit-sharing between employer and employee? If that question were put to the capitalists to-day they would say that the working classes must share both the profits and the losses! How can the working man do that on only living wages?

Col. Ward replied that if they were to share in the losses they should have some share in the management. They could not allow the employer to manage the business in his own way, and then, if disaster came, expect the employee to share in the losses.

After other questions and remarks by Sir William Rees Davies, the Hon. Mr. Holycok, Mr. A. H. Harris, and others, had been asked Mr. Justice Gompertz said that they had heard a very interesting account of the beginnings of the Trade Unions and they would like to hear something of its constructive policy, and he suggested that Col. Ward should speak on this aspect of the Labour movement at a future date.

Col. Ward said he would be pleased to do so if a date could be conveniently arranged. He had been very pleased to speak to an audience such as he had before him then, they were just the class of people he had been fighting all his life.

Professor EARLE then put the suggestion to the meeting as a motion, which was carried unanimously.

would not say that the Trade Unions had always done just the right thing. It would be possible for some in his audience to make out a very strong case on some particular instance against the Trade Unions and the policy of the Labour party. They could not, however, take isolated cases. It was the general trend of the movement. They had to take into account the position of the working people of the country. The stability of the country, itself was better today than it was at any period of its previous history. But the trend of the Capitalist methods was to get all the work they could out of the working man and pay him a wage on which he was only just able to subsist. He had seen men going home from work feeling just as if they were tipsy, owing to overwork, and those men were paid merely a living wage and the Capitalist did all they could to obstruct any labour movement. They had no consideration for those who worked for them. The speaker concluded by saying that they need never fear Democracy or the Trade Unionists. The wage always trying to improve itself and to put forward definite and well thought out projects for the greater stability of the State—(Applause.)

Several questions were asked. Mr. JUSTICE GOMPERTZ pointed out that many of the employers had done all they could to improve the conditions of their employees, instancing Mr. Henry Ford of the Ford motor works, a man who had begun life in humble circumstances. He always made it a rule to work his men short hours and he understood that none of his employees received less than \$5 gold a day, which was the equivalent of about £1 and working on that principle Henry Ford had made himself a multi-millionaire. He thought that it was the same all over the world—that the employers recognised that their own and their employees interests were identical and he would like to ask the speaker if he accepted that view, that the interests were identical if properly understood.

Col. Ward said that there were some employers who even made proposals which went further. He understood that while the Trade Unions demanded an eight-hour day, Lord Leverhulme suggested that they should cut off two hours, and make it six, and Lord Leverhulme was one of the largest employers in England. If all employers were like Lord Leverhulme the Trade Unions would cease to exist. But the general rule was for the employer to get as much out of his business as possible and he was not usually very particular how he did it—(Applause.)

Until the employing classes and the working classes, recognised, as citizens of the country, that no one man could do as he liked, without injury to another—unless they arrived at that stage they were bound to have the great industrial difficulties that occur today.

The Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN asked, with regard to wages, what about profit-sharing between employer and employee? If that question were put to the capitalists to-day they would say that the working classes must share both the profits and the losses! How can the working man do that on only living wages?

Col. Ward replied that if they were to share in the losses they should have some share in the management. They could not allow the employer to manage the business in his own way, and then, if disaster came, expect the employee to share in the losses.

After other questions and remarks by Sir William Rees Davies, the Hon. Mr. Holycok, Mr. A. H. Harris, and others, had been asked Mr. Justice Gompertz said that they had heard a very interesting account of the beginnings of the Trade Unions and they would like to hear something of its constructive policy, and he suggested that Col. Ward should speak on this aspect of the Labour movement at a future date.

Col. Ward said he would be pleased to do so if a date could be conveniently arranged. He had been very pleased to speak to an audience such as he had before him then, they were just the class of people he had been fighting all his life.

Professor EARLE then put the suggestion to the meeting as a motion, which was carried unanimously.

**HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.**  
Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.E.P. (R.)

All ranks, other than those on duty on that day, will parade at Caroline Road, Causeway Bay on Friday next, February 22nd. Fall in in Column of Sections, facing tramway terminus at 5.35 p.m. Uniform, with helmets. Constables will wear moustache tops (and not spikes) with helmets.

Six tramcars will leave Queen's Station Square (opposite Hongkong and Shanghai Bank) at 6.15 p.m. sharp. Members will board these independently and proceed to Causeway Bay.

Tramcars for the return journey will leave Causeway Bay at about 6.45 p.m. Staff Inspector McEwen and Mechanic will attend. Others are exempted. Mounted members will fall in at Stables at 4.15 p.m. sharp. Helmets, chairs, spikes, trousers and belts.

Games are directed as far as possible to keep themselves in touch with the information point at Headquarters Club.

**UNIVERSITY.**  
The Subscription Dance arranged in connection with the above will take place at the City Hall on Saturday, March 2nd, 8 o'clock sharp. Admittance to non-members of the Police Reserve Force may be applied for to Mr. J. M. Normie, Credit Foncier, right, Prince's Buildings, 100, Queen's Road, Hong Kong. Subscription lists will close on Wednesday, February 27th.

## HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation and allays irritation of the membrane of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

*Queen's Dispensary*  
(Incorporated in Canada)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE  
GRAND OPENING NIGHT

MONDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 25th, at 9.15.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.

Behind The French Convent Block of Buildings.

Return of the Popular Favourites.

BIGGER, BETTER, BRIGHTER THAN EVER.

## HARMSTON'S

The Apex, The Ox, The Acme, The Alpha and Omega.

OF ALL THAT STANDS FOR PERFECTION IN THE CIRCUS WORLD.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

OUR MANAGERIE CONSISTS OF

Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Emu, Zebra,

Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.

MATINEES: WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

DOORS OPEN 3 P.M. COMMENCE 4 P.M.

When Children will be admitted all half price to all parts of the Circus.

NOTICE:—Special Train Cars will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the Circus tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box, Six Seats ..... \$15.00

Single Seat, Box ..... 3.00

First Seats ..... 2.00

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1. and \$1.50 seats.

BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO., DAILY.

W. HARMSTON, C. M. BRUCE, H. ALTON &amp; W. SYMONS.

Proprietor, Band Master, Agents.

## TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

## WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

## "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SEAL: "MALTHOID" TEST: WATERPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## OF TACK LOONG

THE OLDEST &amp; LARGEST CHINESE COUNTRY

IN CANTON.

OUR Patrons are desired to note that Mr. LI HON CHY, also known as NG SHEUNG, who has heretofore represented this House for the Foreign Department, is no longer in our employ and has no authority to act on our behalf in any capacity whatsoever. Our new partner, Mr. FUNG YIU HING, also known as PO HING, will represent this House hereafter.

The general management and staff, except the above change, remain the same as before, and all commands or enquiries will receive the same care and prompt attention as in the past.

Canton, February 17, 1918.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

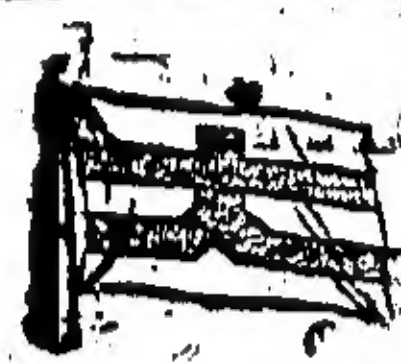
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc., apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA  
REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS  
FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).North American Line: For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND Tacoma, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
"MEXICO MARU".....Monday, 4th March at 3 p.m.  
"AFRICA MARU".....Thursday, 14th March at 3 p.m.FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.  
"AMARUSA MARU".....Sunday, 24th Feb. at 10 a.m.  
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 28th Feb. at 8 a.m.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS  
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.  
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU  
and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the  
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.  
Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO Ophir	5,000	31st February.
Princes Juliana	14,000	8th March.
Wille	4,000	20th March.
Bombardier	10,000	3rd April.

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To JAVA and SINGAPORE	10,000	2nd February.
Guntur	5,000	8th March.
Randani	5,000	16th March.
Kawi	5,000	23rd March.
Grovia	10,000	30th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.  
Telephones 1574-1575-1576.

## HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to—  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to—  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to—  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.
TIEN-TSIN	HUICHOW	Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	Feb. 28, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINKING	Feb. 28, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships Electric Light and Fan in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipments at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 34.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 21, at Noon.
MANILA	LOOHSSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUNTSANG	FRIDAY, March 1, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow and Amoy.

Steamers on this line have limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when convenient.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Daru.

TIEN-TSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chifu.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

## WESTWARD.

This above steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD., AGENTS.

## VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
The human brain is without doubt the most important of all organs of the body, and its power, whether impaired by worry, overwork, or other causes, is a source of great trouble. It is the seat of all our thoughts, feelings, and actions, and its health is essential to our well-being. Vetarzo Brain and Nerve Food is a powerful tonic and restorative, which acts directly on the brain, and restores its normal function. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food is a most valuable remedy for all cases of brain and nerve weakness, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from the effects of overwork, worry, and other causes.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

KAITAN ..... Capt. A. E. Hodgkin ..... TUESDAY, 26th Feb. at 12 Noon.  
HAIKONG ..... Capt. J. W. Evans ..... FRIDAY, 1st March at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Bank Place).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR &amp; Co., General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.  
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSEA MARU	9,000	22nd February.
KOREA MARU	18,000	9th March.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	22nd March.
TENYO MARU	23,000	9th April.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	27th April.

Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,  
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, PANAMA, COLON, and IQUIQUE.  
Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
KIYO MARU	17,900
SEIYO MARU	14,000
ANYO MARU	18,500

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—  
T. DAIGO, AGENT, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT  
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, H.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	FUSHIMI-MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar. at 10 a.m.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 9,500	SATURDAY, 16th March, at 11 a.m.
---------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------------------

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	SATURDAY, 2nd March, at 11 a.m.
---------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------

YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU, Capt. Cope, Tons 18,000	THURSDAY, 7th March, at 11 a.m.
----------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------------

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHIDEZUKA MARU, Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 12,500	SATURDAY, 23rd March, at 11 a.m.
---------------------------	---	----------------------------------

YOKOHAMA	YETOHOFU MARU, Capt. Kitamura, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 28th Feb.
----------	---	---------------------

YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishimoto, Tons 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th March.
----------	---	-----------------------

YOKOHAMA	HIKETA MARU, Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 7th March.
----------	---	----------------------

YOKOHAMA	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Araki, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 8th March.
----------	--------------------------------------	--------------------

YOKOHAMA	YETOHOFU MARU, Capt. Kitamura, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 28th Feb.
----------	---	---------------------

YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishimoto, Tons 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th March.
----------	---	-----------------------

YOKOHAMA	HIKETA MARU, Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 7th March.
----------	---	----------------------

YOKOHAMA	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Araki, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 8th March.
----------	--------------------------------------	--------------------

YOKOHAMA	YETOHOFU MARU, Capt. Kitamura, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 28th Feb.
----------	---	---------------------

YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishimoto, Tons 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th March.
----------	---	-----------------------

YOKOHAMA	HIKETA MARU, Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 7th March.
----------	---	----------------------

YOKOHAMA	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Araki, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 8th March.
----------	--------------------------------------	--------------------

YOKOHAMA	YETOHOFU MARU, Capt. Kitamura, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 28th Feb.
----------	---	---------------------

YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishimoto, Tons 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th March.
----------	---	-----------------------

YOKOHAMA	HIKETA MARU, Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 7th March.
----------	---	----------------------

YOKOHAMA	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Araki, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 8th March.
----------	--------------------------------------	--------------------

YOKOHAMA	YETOHOFU MARU, Capt. Kitamura, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 28th Feb.
----------	---	---------------------

YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishimoto, Tons 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th March.
----------	---	-----------------------

YOKOHAMA	HIKETA MARU, Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 7th March.
----------	---	----------------------

YOKOHAMA	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Araki, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 8th March.
----------	--------------------------------------	--------------------

YOKOHAMA	YETOHOFU MARU, Capt. Kitamura, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 28th Feb.
----------	---	---------------------

YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishimoto, Tons 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th March.
----------	---	-----------------------

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to  
E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2318

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

The Steamship "COCONADA", having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and for from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 25th instant at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 141

## AMERICAN-ASIATIC S. S. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK.

The Steamship "HANA NIELSEN", Captain L. J. DARRINER, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and for from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the date of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected by Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 142

## AGENTS

LONDON: WILLIAM BLAIR, 42 Grosvenor Street, W.C. F. AGAR, 11 &amp; 12, Clements Lane, E.C.4. STEWART &amp; CO., 10, R. BROWN &amp; CO., Ltd., 163, Queen's Road, Victoria St.

CELESTINE, SON &amp; PLATT, 85, Grosvenor Street, E.C.4. G. SMITH &amp; CO., Ltd., 30, Tottenham Court Road, W.1. S. B. BRIDGES &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1. J. H. MITCHELL &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1. J. H. MITCHELL &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1.

J. H. MITCHELL &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1. J. H. MITCHELL &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1. J. H. MITCHELL &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1.

J. H. MITCHELL &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1. J. H. MITCHELL &amp; CO., 10, Bond Street, W.1. J







